

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace paragraph [0054] with the following amended paragraph:

Inside the needle shield link a generally tubular member 126, hereafter named rotator, is rotationally and slidably arranged. It is arranged with a number of ridges and protrusions on its outer surface which are to cooperate with guide members arranged on the inner surface of the needle shield link, the function of which will be explained below. The upper end surface of the rotator is in contact with the lower end surface of the activation knob 112, preventing longitudinal movement but allowing rotational movement between them. Inside the rotator, a plunger 128 is slidably arranged and movable with the help of an injection spring. The upper part of the plunger is arranged with a number of outwardly extending stop members 130, arranged to cooperate with inwardly extending stop members 132 on the inner surface of the activation knob, as will be explained below. The front end of the plunger is in contact with a stopper 134 arranged inside a cartridge 136 containing the medicament to be delivered to a patient. The cartridge is housed in a holder 138. The cartridge is held in the holder by an end piece 139 snap-fitted with holder. The lower end surface of the rotator is in contact with an end wall ~~[[140]]~~ 143 of the holder. The holder is guided by the needle shield via grooves 141, Fig. 13.

Please replace paragraph [0059] with the following amended paragraph:

Thereafter the device is to be primed. The activation knob is then turned from the locked position to a start position, Fig. 13, which may be indicated on the main housing adjacent the activation knob. The turning of the knob causes the outwardly extending knobs 144 of the plunger 128 to slide off the ledges 146 of the activation knob, whereby the force of the injection spring pushes the plunger towards the cartridge and thus moves the stopper inside the cartridge, thereby pressing any prevailing air and some liquid out of the cartridge through the needle. The movement is stopped when the outwardly extending knobs ~~[[144]]~~ 130 of the plunger abut a second set of ledges, 149, Fig. 14, arranged on the inner surface of the upper part of the rotator.

Please replace paragraph [0060] with the following amended paragraph:

The turning of the activation knob also causes the outwardly extending knob 140 of the ~~rotator~~ activation knob to be moved out of contact with the inwardly extending knob 142 of the needle shield link 116. The force of the needle shield spring then urges the needle shield and the needle shield link to an extended position, thereby covering the needle from sight, Fig. 13. The inner surface of the shield link is arranged with guide knobs, which during the movement to an extended position run along a guide surface 150, Fig. 11, having an inclination in relation to the longitudinal direction of the device. This causes the rotator to turn somewhat in relation to the needle shield link.

Please replace paragraph [0061] with the following amended paragraph:

The device is now ready for injection. The needle shield is pressed against the injection site and the needle penetrates the skin. During the inward movement of the needle shield the guide knobs of the needle shield link run along longitudinally extending ridges 152, Fig. 12 until they come in contact with inclined ledges 154. The contact between these causes the rotator to turn during further movement of the needle shield and the needle shield link. The rotator is thus turned until the outwardly extending knobs ~~[[134]]~~ 130 of the plunger slip off the second set of ledges arranged on the upper part of the rotator, thereby starting the injection. The plunger moves downward due to the force of the injection spring and the knobs ~~[[134]]~~ 130 run in longitudinal grooves on the inner surface of the rotator. The movement of the plunger moves the stopper, whereby medicament is expelled through the needle, until the outwardly extending knobs ~~[[134]]~~ 130 of the plunger abut the wall ~~[[140]]~~ 143, Fig. 14.